











**READING QUESTIONS**: A*nswer on a separate piece of paper.*

1. What determines an element’s location on the periodic table?
2. Where are metals located on the periodic table? Nonmetals? Metalloids?
3. List the properties of metals. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.
4. Why are frying pans and electrical wires made out of metal?
5. What is happening at the atomic level when you feel static electricity?
6. List the properties of nonmetals. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.
7. What’s the opposite of a conductor, and what does it mean?
8. List the properties of metalloids. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.
9. What is a semiconductor, and which type of element are they usually made of?

**READING QUESTIONS**: A*nswer on a separate piece of paper.*

1. **What determines an element’s location on the periodic table?**

*Location of each element is based on its properties*

1. **Where are metals located on the periodic table? Nonmetals? Metalloids?**

*Metals: left and lower side of periodic table*

*Nonmetals: upper right side + hydrogen*

*Metalloids: in between metals and nonmetals around the diagonal line*

1. **List the properties of metals. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.**

*Lustrous: shiny*

*Malleable: can be molded or stretched into sheets when heated*

*Conductive: conductors of heat and electricity (heat and electricity flow easily through them)*

1. **Why are frying pans and electrical wires made out of metal?**

*Frying pans: so heat of stove can transfer through metal to heat food*

*Electrical wire: because metal allows electrons to flow through wire*

1. **What is happening at the atomic level when you feel static electricity?**

*Electrons are jumping from you to the door 🡪 shock is called static electricity*

1. **List the properties of nonmetals. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.**

*Dull*

*Brittle: break easily into smaller pieces*

*Don’t conduct electricity*

1. **What’s the opposite of a conductor, and what does it mean?**

*Opposite of a conductor = insulator*

*An insulator is something that doesn’t allow heat or electricity to flow through it easily*

*(Air is an insulator, so air pockets in jackets keep your body heat in and the cold out)*

1. **List the properties of metalloids. Define any vocabulary words that you did not know before reading this article.**

*Can be either shiny or dull*

*Can be brittle or malleable*

*Intermediate heat and electrical conductivity: less conductive than metals, more conductive than nonmetals*

1. **What is a semiconductor, and which type of element are they usually made of?**

*Semiconductor = type of material that conducts electricity, but not as well as a metal*

*Usually made of metalloids (like silicon and germanium)*